No. 13,157.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 6, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Saturday's

Star contained 60 columns

of advertisements, made up

of 1,059 separate announces ments. Bese advertisers

Bought publicity-not merely

Return of the Ex-Member of Parlia-

ment Charged With Fraud.

Precautions to Avoid the Throng

in London.

GENERAL FOREIGN TOPICS

LONDON, May 6.-Unusual scenes were

witnessed and precautions of an extraor-

dirary nature were taken upon the arrival

at Southampton last night on board the

steamer Tartar Prince from Buenos Ayres of Jatez Spencer Balfour, the ex-member

of parliament, whose extradition from the Argentine Republic was obtained after

great delay, on the charge of fraud in con-

nection with the collapse of the Liberator

Building Society and other concerns con-

The steamer was met off Calshot Castle

by a police tug, upon which Balfour was

taken ashore, surrounded by a crowd of de-

tectives and policemen in uniform. The

most elaborate precautions were taken in

tectives and policemen in uniform. The most elaborate precautions were taken in order to prevent the public from discovering where the prisoner was to be landed, as it was feared that an attempt might be made on his life. The police and Balfour finally reached the railroad station at Southampton, where the latter was snuggied into a first-class railroad carriage, the shades of which were drawn down.

At Waterloo railway station here an enormous crowd of people was in waiting, attracted by the news of the arrival at Southampton of the Tartar Prince, and in expectation of seeing the prisoner landed at that station on the train from Southampton. But Balfour and his escort were landed at Vauxhall station, and were driven to Bow Street police court. In spite of the precautions of the police, the news of the arriva. at Vauxhall of the notorious prime mover in the management of the Liberator Societies quickly spread, and when he was driven from the station to Bow street the carriage in which he was placed was followed by a big crowd of people, who shouted, "Here's Jabez," and similar cries. During the voyage from Buenos Ayres Balfour was generally cheerful, and was soon on friendly terms with the rest of the passengers. But at Las Palmas he broke down completely, and wept bitterly.

The proceedings at Bow street were of the character usual upon such occasions; the prisoner was formally charged, the papers in the case were examined, and he was remanded until May 9 in order to enable the prosecution to complete their case against him.

BURNS CALLED A TRAITOR.

The Workingmen's Member of Par-liament Bitterly Assailed.

LONDON, May 6.-John Burns, the mem-

ber of parliament and labor leader, in the

course of his speech at the Labor day

demonstration in Hyde Park, was greeted

with groans and cries of "Why did not you

support Keir Hardie?" "Traitor," &c.
Replying to this outbreak of disapproval,
Mr. Burns said: "If you don't want to hear
me I will go home."
This was followed by cries of "Go home,"
"You are no workingman."

Success of the French.

gascar, Friday last, show that the Hovas

lost 300 men, including several important

chiefs. The French forces, as already cabled, captured a number of prisoners, several guns and a quantity of provisions. The French losses were only one killed and four wounded.

Mr. Gladstone on Turkey.

LONDON, May 6 .- Mr. Gladstone, in &

letter to Mr. Francis Seymour Stevenson,

chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Associa-

tion, says that the conduct of the sultan and the Turkish government in the Ar-menian question has been worse than their

Cuban Rebels Surrender.

HAVANA, May 6 .- Twenty members of

the band of rebels at Villas, commanded by

Dissolved for Irregularities.

LISBON, May 6.-An order has been

gazetted dissolving the Nyassa Company

of Portuguese East Africa on the ground of

irregularities in its management and in-

Leslie Stephen's Wife Dend.

LONDON, May 6.-The wife of Leslie

stituting criminal proceedings against

conduct regarding Bulgaria in 1876.

Quintin Brave, have surrendered.

officers.

PARIS, May 6 .- Additional advices received from Majunga regarding the victory of the French on the Betaiboka river,in Mada-

nected with it.

CONFERENCE

Alleged Parties to the Gathering Deny the Story.

MR. PLATT EXPLAINS HIS VISIT HERE

So Do Messrs. Foster, Clarkson, Alger and Payne.

NOT OF PUBLIC SIGNIFICANCE

There has been during the last two days a gathering here of somewhat noted re publican politicians, but if they are to be permitted to speak for themselves their visit is without public significance. The politicians are Thomas C. Platt of New York, Gen. Alger of Michigan, ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio, James S. Clarkson of the republican national committee, and Mr. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, who has long been a prominent political factor in his state, and who, at times, has had much to do with the national republican committee. The story which has gained some sensational currency is that these gentlemen are here in order to come to agreement as to the result of which the candidacy of Gov. McKinley of Ohio for the presidency will be promoted. The personage around whom this conference is said to center is Thomas C. Platt of New York, who, it is said, met the other gentlemen by appointment in order that they might have an opportunity to induce him to abandon the support of Thomas B. Reed of Maine, which they ascribed to him, and to unite with them for McKinley. The inquiries which have been made of the leading principals in this conference do be to seem to warrant such a conclusion. not seem to warrant such a conclusion. At all events Mr. Thomas C. Platt denies that they have had any consultation with him for such a purpose, or that he came to Washington by appointment to meet them. Mr. Platt, just before leaving for New York yesterday afternoon, when his attention was called to the reports connecting him with such a movement, said:

"The story is all nonsense. There is a very simple explanation of my visit to Washington. I came over to meet my wife and family, who have been spending six weeks in Florida, and I am about to accompany them home. I have seen Gen. Alger. I did not know that Gov. Foster, who is from McKinley's state, was in Washington, and I am not just now engaged in President-making. There are some other things going on in New York politics just now which are attracting my attention."

"And what is the outlook in New York politics? Is the report true that they are going to annihilate Boss Platt?"
"The report is not true. They are not going to annihilate Boss Platt. You hear a great deal of that sort of thing in the New York newspapers. You also hear in those same newspapers a great deal about the reformers. A gentleman named Warthose same newspapers a great deal about the reformers. A gentleman named Waring—Col. Waring is the title he is known by—is one of them. You may have heard something of his doings within the last few weeks. Mr. Platt is not to be annihilated. But you will, perhaps, do well not to announce that his encmies are assured of an escape from annihilation. You can say absolutely that there is nothing in the report that I have come here by conference to at-

that I have come here by conference to at-tend an appointment the object of which is to throw Tom Reed overboard and to nomi-nate Gov. McKinley for President."
"By that is it to be understood that you y that is it to be understood that yo firm adherent of Mr. Reed?" . Platt looked at his watch and said:

"My train starts in ten minutes, and I have a mile to go."

And the wheels of his carriage began to move. Had his train been scheduled to leave at a later hour it is possible that this question might have been answered; but it is probable that it would not have been.

The Others Explain.

The other members of this alleged conference have rot been very communicative, but all have some explanation of their presence in this city, if any is needed, apart from any connection with any pretended conference. Gov. Foster is simply stopping over in Washi: gton on his way home from the east. He is, of course, for McKinley, but he is not personally taking the active part in Ohio politics which he once did, and probably has less influence in that state. Mr. Foster begins to show some of the signs arr. roster begins to snow some of the signs of advancing years, but in language, speech and feeling he appears to be as young as he was when he first came here, twenty years ago, and more.

Gov. Alger answered all inquiries as 10

the cause of his presence here with a smile, and the statement that he was just traveling through. Gov. Alger has not made any public declaration that he has selected any candidate for the presidency. There are those who think that he has not altogether

abandoned his own aspirations.

Mr. Clarkson, who has been in New York
of late, says that he has come here to look after some furniture which has been stored ever since he was in the Post Office Department, and which, doubtless, needs attention by this time. It will be news to many of the friends of Mr. Clarkson to hear that he is attended of being a party near that he is Juspected of being a party to a movement in favor of McKinley's no ination, in view of the declarations which he has made in favor of Senator Allison.

Why Mr. Payne Came.

Mr. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, another one of the gentlemen who were supposed to be in this political conference,

"I did not know there was to be any conference. I have seen nothing of it. I did not know that Gov. Foster was representnot know that Gov. Foster was representing McKinley, or that he was in politics. I had supposed that his connection with politics had ended, as mine has. I am not in politics. I am one of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and the business occupies my entire time. I am here to consult the lawyers of the road. The company has a great deal of business in Washington. I suppose that we have fifty suits in the United States Supreme Court, and there are a great many appli-Court, and there are a great many appli-cations for patents for land to the company which have not yet been granted. It is some time yet to the republican national convention. I don't know that I shall at-tend the convention. It is a subject as to which I have not yet given much thought."

Illness of Rear Admiral Almy.

Rear Admiral Almy, U. S. N., retired, is very ill at his residence, No. 1019 Vermont avenue, and, in view of his advanced age, his family and friends are seriously alarmed over his condition. Admiral Aimy suffered a severe attack of prostration in February. and since then has been in peor health. He grew worse Saturday, and so far has not gained any strength. He is being at-tended by Dr. Dixon of the navy.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received for redemp tion today, \$237,749. Government receipts From internal revenue, \$637,315; customs, \$473,350; miscellaneous, \$29,081.

The Trouble Settled. Acting Commissioner Smith received the following dispatch today from Ralph Hall, Indian agent at the Turtle Mountain reservation: "I think the trouble settled. The prisoners have surrendered and the mob-been disarmed without bloodshed."

What Ex-Speaker Crisp Says of the Situation in That Section.

The Coming Sound Money Convention Will Not Represent the Mass of the People Nor Their Sentiments.

Ex-Speaker Crisp is in the city today, en route home from a trip to the north, which was undertaken for the purpose of getting well, he says. Mr. Crisp looks well, and apparently has not lost any flesh worrying over the silver situation in the south, which is believed to be a source of anxiety to some people in public life about this time.

Silver Talk Down South.

"Well, yes, there is considerable talk about silver down south," said Mr. Crisp to a Star reporter today. "I don't know that it is any more pronounced now than at any other time, although it may seem to be so on account of the general prominence given to the financial question throughout the country. You see, the south has always believed in the use of silver in our national currency. I am not prepared to say that the thinking people of that section would come out radically on a silver single standard. They are not radical about anything. They believe, however, that we cannot have a return of prosperous conditions in this country on the contracted currency of a gold basis. There seems to be a general willingness among our people to give silver an opportunity."

Coming Sound Money Convention. on account of the general prominence given

Coming Sound Money Convention. "What significance do you attach to the coming sound money convention at Mem-

phis?" asked The Star man. "That gathering will represent the boards of trade and commercial organizations of the south. It will not be representative of the mass of the people nor of their sentithe mass of the people nor of their sentiments about silver. I hope at that meeting they will argue and discuss the silver question from their standpoint. These self-styled 'sound money' people do not make arguments to support their general allegations. They simply state something as a fact and let it go at that. This will not satisfy the people. They want to know the reasons, the why and the wherefore of the matter, because the advocates of silver have explained their position and the reasons actuating them in taking it."

An Off Year for the Politicians

An Off Year for the Politicians. Mr. Crisp says that, aside from the discussion of silver, politics are quiet in Georgia. This is an off year for the politicians down there, he says, and the absence of campaigns of any kind leaves them nothing to talk about. Mr. Crisp had heard nothing of the movement said to be on foot in the south for a silver convention to follow the anti-silver meeting at Memphis.

MEXICO'S PRESIDENT.

What Gov. A. R. Shepherd Thinks of Gen. Porfirio Diaz.

The editor of the principal paper in Chihuahua, Mexico, wrote lately to Gov. A. R. Shepherd, asking his opinion of Gen. Diaz, president of Mexico, for publication in an extra of his paper to be issued the 5th of May (Mexico's 4th of July), the day Mexico won her victories over Maximilian through Diaz and others.



President Diaz.

The letter, which is given below, will be of interest to Gov. Shepherd's friends in speak with a tremor of voice and in words

in 1879 or "dammed him with faint praise" now are all eager to do him justice and award him the meed of praise which is his due. "Peace hath her victories no less re-nowned than those of war." Gen. Diaz won fame and honor as a soldier and patriot, but history will record him as the great Mexican who brought order out cf chaos, peace, prosperity and good govern-ment out of revolution and anarchy, progom inertia, with a private life hon-blameless and free from taint or

scandal.

What better things can be said of mortal man? Long may he live to see the fruition of his labors.

Truly yours, ALEX. R. SHEPHERD.

UNDER THE BAN.

The German Newspapers Have Con-demned American Evaporated Apples. It appears from a report made by Consular Agent Krausse at Zittau, Germany, that American meat is not the only product of the United States which has fallen urder the ban of German consumers. American evaporated apples condemned in German journals to such an extent that the demand has fallen off perceptibly. It was stated that these apples were sufficiently impregnated with oxides of zinc to make their use dangerous. The authorities filed complaints against grocers under the complaints against grocers and good feeling. ceptibly. It was stated that these apples for violating the food laws by knowingly selling apples containing zinc. Two cases brought for trial were dismissed, and a physician submitted a statement that the zinc contained in the apple jam made from it solvent national banks, as follows: the dried apples was about one-fifth of the amount of that mineral which might be given to an infant without nausea. But at Quanah, Texas, on claims proved, amountgiven to an infant without nausea. But at the same time Mr. Krausse asserts that the Germans object to taking any food impregnated with zinc, and the result is that American apples are not in demand. He says that the only way the apples can be restored to favor is by showing that they are absolutely pure, and by the packers being careful to see that zinc is not mixed with them, either from the drying pans or the process of curing.

Not Writing a Book. Private Secretary Thurber says it is not

true, as reported, that the President is writing a book on economic science, or on any other subject. He says that the President is constantly busy with his official duties and has no spare time to engage in private literary work.

pans or the process of curing.

Comment on Their Widely Contrasting Utterances.

THE TIMES COMPLIMENTS THE LATTER

A Vigorous Foreign Policy Necessary for This Country.

A CHANGE DESIRABLE

Last Wednesday The Star mentioned the fact that an exchange of places between Mr. Bayard and Mr. Eustis would be very gratifying to some of the most prominent nen in this country. Yesterday a New York newspaper printed in a special cable from London the statement that such an exchange would be welcome in American circles there. It would seem that in London, as in the United States, the measure of the two ambassadors has been taken, and that it is agreed that Mr. Eustis would be likely to give a more distinct and vigor-ous tone to American policy and purpose at the English capital than Mr. Bayard has succeeded in doing.

Sharply Contrasting Utterances.

The speeches delivered by the two eminent men at a recent dinner opening the American Club in London have brought out this contrast. Mr. Bayard, as usual, spoke with a touch of easy grace, and in what passes for the tone of a courtier. He seemed to be all for England. His fellow seemed to be all for England. His fellow countrymen at the board were somehow made to feel that their country, while dear and deserving, was still young, and ought not to undertake yet awhile to be too independent or too venturesome. He executed, very skillfully, indeed, that old rhetorical May pole dance, in which the American and English streamers are artistically blended. The speech, with all of its merit, failed to please. It was left for Mr. Eustis to strike the true note, and he is voted to have done it to Uncle Sam's honor and delight. As cultivated as Mr. Bayard, and as rich in vocabulary, he found it possible to improve the occasion by lauding his country for her fairness and frankness in dealing with foreign powers, and declared in truth that the United States could, in a show down, put all other countries to the blush in this regard. The cable next morning described the speech as creating "a mild sensation." But the sensation has been growing, and is no longer mild. The speech is now considered a gem, and even the London Times has complimented Mr. Eustis on it.

The Conservative School.

The Conservative School.

Here, then, as is suggested in this country, is food for thought. Those two speeches are accepted as representing the opposing ideas in the United States as to what the bearing of this country should be toward foreign powers. On the one side toward foreign powers. On the one side are those who are constantly counseling moderation, and even inaction. "We are very young," they say, "and if we are not careful we'll be considered loud. If we are not careful we'll get to be noisy. The world will come to regard us as rough and ready. We'll take place as the ugly customer among the nations. We must avoid that. It would be in wretched taste. Let us be modest and retiring, and see how our elders carry themselves. In particuus be modest and retiring, and see how our elders carry themselves. In particular, watch England. John Bull is a nice old gentleman. He never did a noisy or an unkind thing in his life. He's a model to study, both as father and neighbor. Observe how well he gets along, Folks who follow John Bull come to wear diamonds."

Must Look Out for Organization State Plenipotentiary of Spain at this capital. "It is fitting, and indeed needful, in the intercourse of two great nations, whose history and long continued associations tend to draw them into close and lasting friendship, that their respective representatives should alike voice the sincere amily of their own government and under-

Must Look Out for Ourselves.

Mr. Eustis, clearly, does not belong to this school. In his opinion, Uncle Sam is old enough to look out for himself. He is free, white and twenty-one, has a creditable record as citizen of the great commonwealth of nations, and need not hesitate to call attention to it. He can do this, too, without being impolite or bumptious. It is possible to assert one's self without undue noise. As with individuals, so with nations; the world respects those who respect themselves.

If Uncle Sam is always to hang his head and wait for somebody else to speak, and then, when his own times comes, is to speak with a tremor of voice and in words

of interest to Gov. Shepherd's friends in Washington as an intelligent opinion of Diaz formed after fifteen years in Mexico:

HACIENDA SAN MIGUEL,
April 16, 1895.

Editor Revista de Chihuahua:

Dear Sir: As an American for the past fifteen years, residing and doing business in Chihuahua, I desire to add my tribute to the president of this republic, Gen. Porfirio Diaz. When I first visited Mexico in 1879 Gen. Diaz was not popular. During these fifteen years he has so conducted himself and the affairs of this republic as to gain the affections and respect of all classes of citizens. Those who reviled him in 1879 or "damned him with faint praise" cur proper place is among nations, and at heart he'll be disappointed in us if we fail to take it and hold it. The only policy when it comes to John Bull is to stand up to him. He likes a fighter better than he

does a flatterer.' A Vigorous Assertion Necessary.

The necessity for a vigorous assertion of an American foreign policy is regarded as eing greater now than ever before. The Cerinto matter, it is true, is ended, but other matters of like and even greater importance are coming on, and the feeling is that they should be met with a spirit and firmness unmistakable in the eyes of any foreign power. The United States will enter the next controversy at some disadvantage as the result of the fiasco just recorded. Opinion seems to be general that her opportunity was not improved in the Central American episode. She hesitated and debated until in the end she was made to appear as walking in the train of made to appear as walking in the train of Guatemala, when she should have headed Guatemala, when she should have headed the procession. The effect has been bad, both at home and abroad. Her next ap-pearance on the stage, therefore, either as principal or second, ought to be made with care and with due regard to the lost prestige. Her representatives, it is thought, ought to be men both of skill and resolution, and not afraid to commit her to what

Dividends Declared.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of A first dividend of 20 per cent in favor the creditors of the City National Bank of that ing to \$78,988.12.
food A first dividend of 15 per cent in favor of

the creditors of the First National Bank of the creditors of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tenn., on claims proved, amounting to \$58,351.35.

A fourth dividend, 10 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Albuquerque National Bark of Albuquerque, N. M., making in all 55 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$253,386.02.

Naval Movements. The cruiser Charleston arrived at Nagasaki today. The cruiser Marblehead arrived at Naples today. The flagship San

Francisco is at Naples. The two vessels

SILVER IN THE SOUTH BAYARD AND EUSTIS BEFORE THE PRESIDENT GIVES UP HER CLAIM

The New Spanish Minister Formally Hands Over His Credentials.

His Speech Full of Expressions of Good Will Toward This Country-Mr. Cleveland's Renly.

Senor Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome, who succeeded Senor Muruaga as Spanish minister to the United States, presented his credentials to President Cleveland today and was formally received as the diplomatic representative of Spain. The ceremony occurred in the blue parlor of the White House at noon. The new minister was accompanied by Senor Don Jose Felipe Sagrario and Senor Don Julio de Gallerza of the Spanish legation. They were all attired in rich court costumes, showing considerable gold lace, and made a fine ap-

Acting Secretary Uhl of the State Depart ment met them at the entrance of the White House and escorted them to the blue parlor, where he presented them to the President.

Minister de Lome's Address. Senor de Lome addressed the President as follows: "Mr. President: I have the honor to plac

in your excellency's hands the credentia letters whereby her majesty the Queen Regent of Spain credits me, in the name

Regent of Spain credits me, in the name of her son, the King Don Alfonso XIII, my august sovereign, as his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in the United States of America.

"For the third time I have the honor to serve my country in this noble nation, and I come now, as heretofore, with the purpose to employ my feeble efforts and all my earnest zeal in 'drawing closer the bonds, already century old, which join Spain and the United States.

"I had the honor to be personally presented to you, Mr. President, beneath the arching roof of the vastest building ever reared in the world, constructed to celebrate the marvelous progress of this peo-

arching roof of the vastest building ever reared in the world, constructed to celebrate the marvelous progress of this people and to commemorate, with the concourse of all the nations of the globe, an event which is for Spain a seal of glory. "Recalling this, permit me, Mr. President, to commend myself to your especial benevolence, which I crave and need for the accomplishment of my mission.

"Her majesty the queen regent and her government, in expressly charging me to repeat to you the most fitting assurances of affection and consideration for yourself and for the people of the United States, have enjoined upon me, as the first and most important of my duties, the cultivation of good relations with a ration united to our own by so many moral and material ties, and whose commerce with Spain and with her American and Asiatic provinces is so considerable.

is so considerable.
"To augment and develop these ties l "To augment and develop these ties I shall devote all my efforts, doubting not my success therein should I receive your excellency's indulgence, both governments being animated, as they are, by the desire that their relations should rest upon mutual friendship and upon the cheerful and loyal fulfillment of international duties."

The President's Reply. The President replied as follows: 'Mr. Minister:

"I have much pleasure in accepting from your hands the letters whereby her majesty the queen regent, in the name of the infant king, Don Alforso XIII, accredit you as the envoy extraordinary and min-ister plenipotentiary of Spain at this cap-

emity of their own government and understand the sentiments of the people among whom they come to dwell.

"It augurs well, Mr. Minister, for the success of your mission that you come among us, not only inspired by the amicable desires of your government but as a cable desires of your government, but as a

personal friend, already made acquainted with my country and my countrymen by previous residence and official intercourse, and returning to renew the friendships you have deservedly won in the past. Recalling your connection with the celebration of the fourth centenary of the great Castilian achievement that added a new world to the old, and your acceptable fulfillment of the office of your country's envoys a few of the office of your country's envoy a few years ago, it gratifies me to welcome vou again and to promise the cordial co-op-tion of myself and the members of government toward the radization of your mission and the enlargement and perpetua-tion of the many and important ties that already happily exist between our two

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Senator Jones of Arkansas Believes One Will Be Held.

Senator Jones of Arkansas is among those who believe that an international monetary conference will be held during the present year to consider the relation-ship of silver to gold as a money metal. He is one of the members on the part of the Senate who will attend the conference in case one is called, and has naturally kept track of all that has been done in the matter. He said, in discussing the probabilites, that while Germany had not, to his knowledge, issued an executive call for a conference, the action of the reichstag had been accepted as official by the governments of the United States, France and Great Britain, and added that he did not believe the executive authorities of the German empire would allow the other compared to the compared to German empire would allow the other coun tries to conclude that she had been trifling merely. Hence, he believed that the investigation would come in due form later, if it had not already been sent out. Asked as to the time when he thought the conference would be called for, he said it would probably be late in the season, not earlier than October and possibly as late as No. than October and possibly as late as No vember. He said that both sides of th vember. He said tha both sides of the controversy were apparently anxious for delay, and this being the case, he believed they would be gratified. The English bimetallists claim to be making substantial headway, and are asking for all the time that can be given before the meeting of the conference.

Plans Approved.

Secretary Carlisle today approved plans for the temporary building to be constructed for the use of the Chicago city pos-

Gone to New York. Assistant Secretary Hamlin has gone to

New York to confer with Collector Hil breth in regard to the effect of the alleged retroactive provision of the tariff act. Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.

The Treasury Department is informed of the arrest of Michael Finnerty and Joseph Smith, in Brooklyn, for passing counterfeit silver coin, and the capture of a complete counterfeiting outfit.

Personal Mention. Capt. George Ruhlen of the quartermas

ter's department is in the city on his way First Lieut. A. B. Heyl, assistant surgeon, is in the city under special orders. Opera House Lease Transferred.

Edw. H. Allen and Wm. H. Dempsey have ransferred all their interest in the unexpired term of the lease of the Grand Opera will proceed in company to Gibraltar, where they will be fitted out for participation in the naval demonstration at Kiel. state of Virginia.

Japan Yields to the Advice of the

EVEN PORT ARTHUR IS RENOUNCED

The Privy Council Summoned to Kioto.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.-The Journal de St. Petersburg says that Japan, in conformity with the advice of Russia, France and Germany, renounces her claims to the possession of Feng-Tien.

PARIS, May 6.—The Japanese minister here has informed the minister of foreign affairs. Mr. Hanotaux, that deferring to the friendly advice of France, Russia and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to the permanent possession of the Liao

Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur. BEHLIN, May 6.-The Japanese government has informed the government of Germany that in accordance with the advice of the powers Japan has relinquished her claim to the Liao Tung peninsula under the treaty of Shomonoseki.

YOKOHAMA, May 6.-The Japanese privy council and the head officials of the govern-ment have been hurriedly summoned to Kioto in order to attend a meeting tomor-row at headquarters.

Warships Gather at Chefoo.

CHEFOO, May 6.-The warships of several of the powers are fast assembling here. The situation is regarded as ominous. Already eight Russian warships, including three torpedo boats, have gathered here, and more are expected. In addition, another British, French and American and two German warships have arrived here.

PARIS. May 6.—The Figaro, commenting on the situation of affairs in the far east, says this morning: "Although the situation is grave, the bembardment of the Japanese coast by the Russian and German fleets is not expected. The negotiations do not proceed easily."

TOULON, May 6.—The French cruisers Sfax and Cecille will accompany the French cruisers Tage and Suchet to China seas today. They were loaded yesterday with ammunition and provisions. Exchanging Ratifications.

YOKOHAMA, May 6 .- Viceroy Li Hung Chang has been appointed Chinese envoy to exchange the ratifications of the peace treaty which is expected to occur at Chefeo tomorrow instead of on Wednesday, as at first proposed. Frequent cabinet meetings, which are attended by all the Japancese ministers, are being held at Kioto.

No official ratification has been received here of the ratification by the Emperor of China of the treaty of peace arranged between China and Japan. But reports from many sources confirm the statements that the treaty has been ratified. Count Myogi, secretary general to the Japanese council of ministers, has arrived at Port Arthur and will proceed to Chefoo. TIEN TSIN, May 6.—The Chinese peace envoys have left Taku for Chefoo, where the ratifications of the treaty of peace arranged between China and Japan are to be exchanged. at first proposed. Frequent cabinet meetbe exchanged.

It is reported that L! Hung Chang has been degraded. ONLY ITSELF TO BLAME.

What the Former Commander of the Chen Yuen Says of China. WASHINGTON, Pa., May 6 .- "The Chinese government has but itself to blame for the loss of the war with Japan. Government officials high up in China were in the employ of Japan, both before and during the war. The enemy in most cases anticipated all our movements."

Such was the startling announcement made by Captain P. Norton McGiffin, who has just returned to his home here from a ten years' service in the Chinese navy. He was commander of the Chen Yuen, the formula from land of the chen Yuen, the famous iron-clad during the late unpleas antness between China and Japan. He has returned to America, most likely to remain, as he evidently does not think well of the Chinese military and naval af-

"I was in the hospital and not in command of the Chen Yuen at Wei-Hai-Wai, as was reported. Had I been in that fight I should not be here now, as I would never have been taken alive. No, I should not have given them the satisfaction of catching me. The Japanese had an iron-clad agreement in which 'no quarter to foreign days', was year, constitutions. was very conspicuous, and they

When we went into the big battle of "When we went into the big battle of Yalu I made all preparations to keep out of the hands of the Japanese in case we should get the worst of it. Yes, to be plain, I would have killed myself before being taken for torture by the Japanese.

"Now, that the war is over, I want to say right here that there is a blot on the previous fair fame of Japan which will previous fair fame of Japan which will never be effaced. Without one word of warning, before war had been declared, their fleet pounced down on the defenseless Kow Shing and sent her, with 1,000 souls, to the bottom. It was one of the most cold-blooded tricks in the history of the world."

Important Advices Received Important official cablegrams concerning the Japan-China situation have reached Washington within the last twenty-four hours. The Tsung-Li-Yamen, or Chinese foreign office, cables that Mr. John W. Foster has left Pekin for home, going by way of Tien Tsin and Shanghai. This would take him to Chefoo, which is be-tween the points mentioned, where the ne-gotiations culminate. Li Hung Chang re-mains at Pekin, so that Mr. Foster, who has been in conference with the emperor and the Tsung-Li-Yamen will act with Viceroy Li's son in representing China.

Another official cable to a different quarter gives decisive information that the Emperor of China has ratified the treaty. The information is so positive as to be question. It clears up many contradictory statements from unofficial sources as whether the emperor had or had not rati-

A press dispatch from Yokohama today says that China's ratification is still in doubt. All this doubt is put at rest, however, by the authoritative information reaching Washington. The ratification of the Chinese emperor brings China and Japan to a final accord, so that it remains only for Japan to settle with Russia and other protesting powers. It also makes certain that the armistice, which runs until Wadnesday will not be followed by a

certain that the armistice, which runs in-til Wednesday, will not be followed by a Japanese advance on Pekin.

It is said by officials that the exchange of ratifications at Chefoo will be largely a formality, now that China has ratified. Japan's ratification was given some time ago. The manner in which the two powers are treating it as a formality is indicated are treating it as a formality is indicated by the fact that Count Ito, Japan's chief envoy, is not going to Chefoo, and Li Hung Chang, China's chief negotiator, also sends

Chang, China's chief negotiator, also sends a representative.

Officials say also that the gathering of foreign warships at Chefoo is less bellig-erent than would appear on the surface. It had been arranged that the diplomats of triad been arranged that the diplomats of European countries should hold a confer-ence at Chefoo, and the vessels are said to be a part of this gathering, although the strength of the Russlan fleet shows she means to be prepared for emergencies.

RULING REVERSED BALFOUR REMANDED

An Important Decision Affecting Officers of the Army and Navy.

The Status of Civilians Employed in Either Service in Time of ARRAIGNED IN BOW STREET COURT Peace Declared.

Most interesting of the several cases decided by the Supreme Court today was that of David B. Sayre, formerly a clerk to the paymaster at the Norfolk navy yard, against Capt. M. L. Johnson of the navy WARSHIPS AT CHEFOO In November, 1894, Sayre was sentenced by court-martial to two years' imprisonment in a naval prison for misappropriating about \$2,000 of government money. Sayre appealed to the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Virginia on the ground that his sentence was contrary to the constitutional provision that citizens shall not be deprived of liberty except by due process of law and upon a present

ment or indictment by a grand jury. Judge Hughes' Ruling Reversed. Judge Hughes of the circuit court granted the writ of habeas corpus on the ground mentioned, but the Supreme Court today reversed his ruling. Judge Hughes had held that Sayre's conviction could not be sustained by that clause of the Constitu-

sustained by that clause of the Constitution, excepting "cases arising in the land
or naval forces, or in the militia when in
actual service in time of war or public
danger," because the country was not then
in war or danger.

Justice Gray, who delivered the opinion
of the court, said that the opposite construction had always been presumed.
Those citizens in the army and navy were
in the actual service of the United States
at all times, whether in war or peace, and
the military and naval authorities had
jurisdiction and custody of their persons.

Of Vital Interest to the Service

Of Vital Interest to the Service.

The principle involved in the case is con sidered of vital interest to officers of the army and navy. Before Judge Hughes rendered lis opinion the power of courts-martial to imprison had been seldom questioned, and had the Supreme Court sustained him the custom of the army and navy authorities would have been overturned. Decision Affirmed.

In the case of the corporation of the Catholic bishops of Nesqually in Washington territory against John T. Gibbon, R. T. Yeatman and the United States the de-cision of the United States circuit court for the district of Washington was af-firmed

MR. CLEVELAND AND FINANCE. What Young Mr. Thurman Says of the President's Recent Letter. Mr. Allen W. Thurman, the free silver apostle of the Ohio democracy and son o Allen G. Thurman, was in the city yesterday. In an interview last night, when asked what he thought of President Cleve land's letter to Governor Stone, Mr. Thur-

man said: "It will help the cause of silver immense ly. The people will not tolerate any effort that office holders may make to dictate to that office holders may make to dictate to them what the democratic party shall do on the money question. If any of the Ohio office holders go into the convention and try to carry out the administration policy the Ohio democrats will resent their interference. I don't know of anything that the President could have done that would help us more. It reminds me of the conversation I had with my father when President Cleveland sent to Congress his celebrated message in favor of his banking scheme. I asked father what he thought of that message and he said, 'If Jefferson, Jackson or any of the other fathers of democracy have a lever that they can use in their coffins thay a lever that they can use in their coffins they will certainly make a determined effort to get the lids off. Father also said, and in this I agree with him entirely, that while he had not the slightest doubt about Pres

ne had not the slightest doubt about President Cleveland's integrity and purity of purpose, he was beginning to lose confidence in his judgment and knowledge of the financial question."

Mr. Thurman predicts that if the next national democratic convention adopts a free silver plank the democratic party will carry every southern state every state. carry every southern state, every state west of the Mississippi and enough of the central states to insure the election of a democratic President.

GOING TO GREYTOWN.

The Cruiser Montgomery Leaves Tomorrow From Mobile.

Acting Secretary Uhl has received a cable message from United States Minister Raker, dated Cuestamara, Costa Rica, May 3. saying that differences between Great Britain and Nicaragua have been adjusted and that the British fleet would leave Corinto on the 5th instant. Other advices from unofficial sources show that the pro-

from unofficial sources show that the program indicated by Minister Baker has since been carried into effect.

It is believed at the Navy Department that there is no prospect of further trouble in Nicaragua, and it is almost certain that the orders of the Atlanta to proceed to Greytown will be revoked. The Atlanta started for that port, but met with an accident to her machinery and was compelled to return to Key West for repairs. The report that the Raleigh, also at Key West, would be sent to Nicaragua in her place is not true. The cruiser Montgomery will sail from Mobile tomorrow for Greytown with the Nicaragua canal commission, and she will be fully able to protect American interests in the canal and vicinity, especially as the cruiser Alert will be at San Juan del Sur, at the western terminus of the canal, for the same purpose. It is not likely that any other vessels will be sent to their assistance.

The Atlanta and Raleigh, which have just returned from a cruise to Coion and vicinity will probably be excepted to the care in the cardonal test. returned from a cruise to Colon and vi-cinity, will probably be ordered to join the Minneapolis at Norfolk.

REGARDED AS UNLIKELY.

The Formation of a Central American Commercial Union.

As far as can be learned the subject of a commercial union such as indicated in press dispatches from Managua has not een a question of very recent discussion a union of the Central American states is regarded by some to be desirable from the standpoint of a general proposition, but the formation of a union that would contemplate the prohibition of the Importation of English products and the closing of the Central American point. here by the diplomatic representatives of of English products and the closing of the Central American ports to English bottoms is regarded as highly improbable. It is not believed that any dispatenes on this subject have been received here.

Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, would discuss the matter but briefly, and then rather discouraged the idea of the formation of such a various as that

formation of such a union as that gested. He did not believe it was pro

gested. He did not believe it was probable at this time, but thought that it might come in the course of five or six years. His whole manner seemed to be against the probability of the union.

Minister Mendonca of Brazil was also disinclined to believe that a commercial union between the states of Central and South America was probable at this time. He did not think that Brazil would take such a step as that indicated, partly on account of her large interests with England.

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Forty-four fourth-class postmasters were appointed today, of whom forty were to fill vacancies caused by deaths or resig-

Stephen, M.A., the well-known author and editor of the Dictionary of National Bi-Extending the A. P. Service. BOSTON, Mass., May 6.-The system of eased wires operated in New England by the Associated Press has been extended to Woonsocket, R. I. The Evening Call of that city, one of the progressive evening papers of the state, has become a member of the Associated Press, and today began

taking the full wire service. Ocean Steamships Arrived. NEW YORK, May 6.-Arrived: La Nornandie, Havre: Zaandam, Amsterdam

da. New York for Breme MOVILLE, May 6.—Arrived: Numidian, Portland, via Halifax, for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 6 .- Arrived: Ful-

LIVERPOOL, May 6 .- Arrived: Sachem, GLASGOW, May 6 .- Arrived: Hibernian,

Not Corruption, Gnly a Joke.

NEW YORK, May 6.- The senate com-

mittee's investigation of the alleged corruption in the fire department was contintion fund in the department.

Sentenced for Life.

CHICAGO, May 6.-Emanuel Barker was found guilty of the murder of his brotherin-law, Harry Bonner, by a jury in Judge Freeman's court today. A jury sentenced nim to life imprisonment. At the time Barker killed Bonner he also killed his wife, but he has not yet been tried on this charge.

Bank Officials Held for Trial. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 6.-Ex-

Cashler Tracy R. Morgan of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank was today held for trial in \$10,000 bonds under nine indictments for forgery in the third degree, two for grand larceny in the first degree and two for perjury. Brownson, president of the bank, was placed under \$3,000 bonds to answer with Morgan to the charges of burglary in the third degree and grand larceny in the first degree.